



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4.

THE WASHINGTON correspondents of several northern papers are giving such distorted accounts of Judge Stuart's opinion in reference to the right of residents of the District to vote, as to be laughable, did they not show such an entire want of care in obtaining the facts or in reading Judge Stuart's opinion. In the first place, Judge Stuart did not decide the Arlington question, as he has no jurisdiction over Alexandria county. In the next place, what he did is not correctly stated. His decision does not affect persons in government or State employ in any capacity, unless they have definitely given up their former residence. It does not affect those who are traveling or out of the State on business, provided their families are here, and that they occasionally visit them, claiming residence. The class it does affect are those who have moved away to engage in business with no fixed intention of returning at any time, who have no ties in the State, and who can no longer, as required by law, give their place of abode.

"THE NEGROES of the South shall have a free vote." So say candidate Harrison and all the northern speakers and writers who are advocating his election. But the candidate nor any of the speakers and writers referred to ever allude to the fact that northern protected manufacturers have already commenced discharging their democratic employees, and threaten to discharge them all if they persist in their present avowed intention of voting the democratic ticket. One of such manufacturers who discharged his democratic foreman last week, said: "I am going to make a desperate effort this campaign, and I am beginning this way. If Harrison and Morton are elected, I may for give some of the boys, but if they are not I will discharge every democrat in my works."

NO WONDER the republican Senators were so long in making public their new tariff bill. Indeed, it is a wonder they were not ashamed to report it at all, for few men could have the gall to present a bill for the support of poor people, who compose the vast majority of American voters, that, while taxing cheap cotton cloth four cents a yard, admits diamonds free of duty; that, taxing clay pipes thirty-five per cent., only taxes precious stones other than diamonds ten per cent., and that puts otter of rice and costly furs on the free list, but taxes cheap blankets and clothing forty cents a pound and forty-five cents ad valorem.

THE COMMUNICATION in yesterday's GAZETTE in reference to the small audience that greeted Janauschek the evening before was timely and appropriate. The GAZETTE has heretofore called attention to the fact of the little inducement the lessee of the theatre has to supply his audiences with first class amusements. When Levy, the most noted cornet player in the country, was here, he played to a beggarly array of empty benches, and Janauschek, who crowds the New York theatres, did the same thing. People who would go to Washington to see the actress referred to, did not go to see her at their own theatre.

THE NEWSPAPERS all over the country are now full of accounts of thefts, robberies and embezzlements committed by trusted and confidential clerks. There have always been such cases, and, as long as human nature shall remain as it is, always will be, and it is doubtful if they were or ever will be more frequent than at present. But the perpetrators of the crimes are not wise. Their stealings never do them any good, and time always reveals them; and the constant dread of discovery effectually destroys any pleasure the stolen money may buy.

THE HIGH tariff men vainly imagine they fell low tariff with a single blow when they say that while the duty on imported chloroform is fifty cents a pound, the domestic article sells for twenty-five cents a pound. But instead of doing so, they give an additional reason for low tariff; for the sole reason for a high tariff is that it may raise the price of domestic articles and thereby enable the manufacturers of such articles to pay their hands better wages, and if such be not its effect it should be repealed immediately.

THE NEW YORK Sun has a dispatch from Washington stating that a movement is on foot for the acquisition of Canada and that the subject has been discussed in the Senate committee on Foreign Relations and that Mr. Sherman endorses the project, which includes the payment of the Canadian debt of \$300,000,000. It is thus intended by the republicans to spike Mr. Cleveland's retaliatory message gun and go him one better, but the trick won't take.

AT THE coming election the people of this State, in addition to voting for Presidential electors, will also vote on the question, "Shall there be a State convention to revise the State constitution?" As the State, according to the powers that be, is too poor to pay her just debts, she certainly is in no condition to bear the expense of a convention, especially as the work of such a convention can be done just as well by the legislature.

THE PHILADELPHIA Record says: "The Virginians made a mistake when they hanged John Brown." Well, that somebody had to hang that murderous old incendiary goes without saying, and as the people

of Kansas, whose neighbors he shot down in cold blood by the score, wouldn't do it, the unpleasant job was left to the people of this State.

THE ITALIANS in New York have organized a republican league. That they should have done so is not at all unnatural, for it has been by reason of republican tariff laws that they have been imported by thousands into this country, and have been enabled, by working for low wages, to take the places of the native born citizens of the country.

From Washington.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4, 1888.

Among the strangers on the floor of the House to-day was ex-Congressman Lewis McKenzie, of Alexandria. He told a republican he had been at the headquarters of the republican Congressional committee here, but found nobody but a clerk or two, who told him nothing was being done there, all the business of the committee being transacted at the headquarters of the national republican committee in New York.

In the House to-day the consideration of the conference report on the Deficiency bill was resumed at an early hour.

In reference to the report that Senator Blair is in favor of a commercial union with Canada, the Senator told an enquirer this morning that he had never so expressed himself, but that he was in favor of a political union with that country.

Representative Turner of the House Ways and Means Committee said this morning that the House had received no intimation that the Senate is desirous of adjourning. Senator Platt told the GAZETTE's correspondent there had never been any question on his, the republican, side of the Senate, about the advisability of reporting a tariff bill, but that now, for the first time, there was a question on that side of the practicality of attempting to force its passage, in view of the slim attendance, and that therefore an early adjournment was not improbable. Subsequently Mr. Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Turner appeared on the floor of the Senate, it was reported, for the purpose of consulting with members of that body about the hour of adjournment. The prevailing impression at the Capitol to-day is that an adjournment will be effected on or about the middle of next week, though it is said that some of the democratic Senators are opposed to adjournment until they can reply to Mr. Sherman's speech made yesterday in favor of the Senate tariff bill.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Chandler introduced a resolution calling upon the Attorney General for information as to whether or not any indictments had been brought against parties charged with infractions of the civil service law, or whether any such infractions had been reported to him. Mr. B. of Arkansas objecting, the resolution had to go over. The Senate after a short morning hour resumed the consideration of the resolution respecting General Benet's recent order to the commanders of the armories directing them to favor democrats in appointing and discharging employees.

A letter received here to-day from ex-Representative Cobb, of Indiana, says that it is impossible that Indiana can fail to go democratic next month unless it shall be bought on the day of election. Republicans, when they heard this, said there was nothing to it, but if otherwise, and if it were necessary to buy the State, it could be done as it was in 1880.

The recent decision of the judge of the Corporation Court of Alexandria in a registration case is the subject of general comment among all the Virginians here. They say it is not in accord with previous decisions and rules, and is contrary to the instructions of a former attorney general of the State, and that if enforced it will deprive many Virginians who have never voted anywhere else, and who would not relinquish their State citizenship for any consideration of the privilege of voting there.

A meeting of the republican Senators in this city was held at Senator Chandler's house Tuesday night, at which it was determined to advise the national republican committee to arrive to the utmost to carry the close congressional districts in the South. All the work on the new congressional library building was stopped to-day and the hands discharged. Among them were several Virginia democratic voters. As Col. Casey, who has been put in charge, is said to be a pronounced republican, it is probable that when the work is resumed republicans will fill the places of the discharged democrats.

Gov. Lee, of Virginia, and Commonwealth's Attorney Witt, and Editor Belne, of Richmond, passed through here to-day on their way to Baltimore.

Mrs. General Pickett and other Virginia ladies left here this morning for Richmond to attend the unveiling of the Pickett statue there to-morrow.

Malony and Gleason, contractors on the fraudulent aqueduct work here, it is reported, acknowledge that they obtained their contract by payment of ten per cent. of the amount thereof, the amount of which was to go to the republican campaign fund.

It is reported that the fact that thousands of republican documents have been sent through the mails under Senator Chandler's frank, contrary to law, will be officially reported to the government's prosecuting officers.

Political assessments have been made upon every body holding national or district offices in this city. Even the judges have received assessment circulars. The latter are worth about it, as they look upon it as an indignity.

It is reported here that Chairman Quay, of the national republican committee, has made arrangements for colonizing five thousand Pennsylvanians in New York, so as to carry the latter State without endangering the loss of the former.

POLITICAL NOTES.

In New York the election betting continues to range from ten to eight on Cleveland.

Another ineffectual attempt was made to organize colored voters to a Harrison and Morton club at Roanoke last night.

Senator Voorhees, who is in New York, yesterday said he believed the democrats will carry Indiana by a plurality of from 10,000 to 15,000.

A petition calling upon President Cleveland to announce himself in favor of Governor Hill is being circulated in New York. Tammany will hold its convention to-morrow night to nominate a candidate for mayor. Hugh J. Grant is said to be their first choice. The county democracy is said to have determined to endorse Mayor Hewitt.

The Georgia State election took place yesterday. A light vote was polled, and the democratic State ticket headed by Gov. Gordon, had no opposition. In many counties independent candidates for the Legislature ran, but indications point to the election of almost all the regulars. In the Atlanta Senatorial district Sam Small, the prohibitionist candidate, was defeated by F. B. Rice, democrat. The amendment to the constitution increasing the number of Supreme Court judges from three to five was adopted.

Mr. Blaine addressed a large concourse of republicans and democrats at Detroit, Mich., last night. The names of Jackson and Cleveland were cheered.

Mr. Charles Wilkinson, one of the workmen employed on the Midland trestle over Blackwater Creek, near Lynchburg, was badly injured Tuesday morning by a pile of timber falling on him,

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The bakers in Washington have combined to raise the price of bread from five to six cents a loaf.

Two supposed Americans have been arrested in London in connection with the Whitechapel murders.

Bob and Dan Campbell, Texas train and bank robbers and murderers of Deputy Sheriff Cogburn, have been apprehended.

The world's pacing record of one mile for three-years-olds was beaten at Napa, Cal., yesterday by Gold Leaf. Time, 2:15.

The Hon. George Bancroft celebrated his 88th birthday at Newport, R. I., yesterday amid the hearty congratulations of his friends.

Miss Halpin, the daughter of Charles G. Halpin, better known as Miles O'Reilly, the war poet, was married in Washington last night to J. P. Forey, of New York.

Annie Monville, a Frenchman and said to be the son of the French consul at Cairo, Egypt, was arrested in Chicago yesterday for making counterfeit silver dollars.

South German newspapers report that the German police have been warned of an anarchist plot against Emperor William, and that the plans for his journey have been altered in consequence.

The League games for the baseball championship played yesterday resulted as follows: New York 3, Chicago 0; Boston 5, Detroit 1; Philadelphia 14, Indianapolis 3; Pittsburgh 13, Washington 8.

Mr. Robt. Garrett spent a quiet day yesterday after sleeping well the previous night. He seemed brighter than at any time since he had been at Ringwood, and was out of doors most of the day.

Gen. Andrew G. Chapman, of Prince George's county, Md., has been designated to fill temporarily the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph K. Roberts, collector of internal revenue for the Baltimore district.

Walter Livingston Cochrane Biddle, a member of the celebrated Biddles of Philadelphia, died at Newport, R. I., a few days ago. He married Miss Pauline Carter, daughter of Dr. Robert Carter, of Virginia, U. S. N.

The migratory birds are beginning to dash themselves against the Bartholdi light in New York harbor. Yesterday morning Mr. Wallace, the taxidermist received 227 beautiful warblers that were killed the previous night.

Philip Wentzell, superintendent of the Columbia Street Railroad Company's stables, in Washington, was shot and killed last night by a colored employe named Nelson Colbert. Wentzell had dismissed Colbert for drunkenness.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday Mr. Chandler and Mr. Hawley called attention to the President's alleged contribution of \$10,000 to the democratic campaign fund, which they declared to be a violation of the law of 1883, punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.

The seventh national convention of the Undertaker's Association of the United States and the Dominion of Canada assembled in Baltimore yesterday. The day's session showed that their objects are protection to their business, the institution of colleges of information and the procurement of necessary sanitary laws.

The trustees of the Peabody educational fund held their 27th annual meeting in New York yesterday. Vacancies in the board were filled by electing Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, Senator Randall L. Gibson, of Louisiana, and Justice Charles Devens, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of Richmond, Va., was elected general agent. The fund amounts to \$2,000,000.

The cabbage growers in the neighborhood of Weston, Wood county, W. Va., who grow large quantities of this vegetable for the Findlay, Toledo and Cleveland markets, have organized a trust which enforces all the large cabbage growers who refuse to sell any of their product, which has yielded largely this year, for less than five cents a head in the field. This trust controls the entire cabbage product of Northwestern Ohio.

The situation at Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday presented no new features, the absorbing topic being the death of Col. J. J. Daniel, who had been a resident of the city since 1848, and no man in the State was more highly esteemed. The banks were closed during the day, many buildings draped in mourning and business generally suspended. New cases yesterday, 73; deaths, 6; total cases to date, 2,993; total deaths, 270. Of the new cases 32 are white and 41 colored.

THE RICHMOND EXPOSITION.—The Virginia Agricultural and Tobacco Exposition opened at Richmond yesterday under the most favorable conditions. The city was fairly well filled with strangers, and every incoming train augmented the throng of sight-seers. It was estimated that the attendance at the exposition exceeded 12,000. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of the Presbyterian Church, opened the exercises with an eloquent prayer. Mr. Ashton Starke, president of the exposition, welcomed the crowd, and Governor Lee delivered the address of the day. At the conclusion of Gov. Lee's speech the band played and the formal exercises came to an end. The machinery was then started in motion, by the wife of Governor Lee, who touched a flower in a bouquet. This bouquet was connected with the machinery by electricity, and the touch put all the wheels in motion.

BURDETTE TO PREACH.—A little stir was caused at the meeting of the Philadelphia Baptist Association yesterday by the announcement in the letter from the church at Lower Merion that Robert J. Burdette had been licensed to officiate as a preacher. Most people know Burdette by his humorous sketches. After the war Mr. Burdette engaged in several mercantile pursuits, which successively proved that his sphere was not that of a man of commerce. Upon his last misfortune, in 1870, he entered journalism as night editor of the Peoria Transcript. But his wit and fun could not keep his paper alive, and upon its failure the Burlington Hawkeye immediately secured Mr. Burdette. He remained with the paper until about two years ago.

A BIG RAFT.—A raft of piles is being constructed to the Norfolk port on the Berkley side of the river, the destination of which is Boston, and which will rival in size the famous Leary raft which met with an unfortunate end. This raft will be six hundred feet long, twenty-three feet beam, and will have a draft of only seven feet of water to allow its passage through the canals to New York. It will be in six sections, coupled strongly together and the piles in each section will be firmly bound together with wire and the whole section will be wrapped with a wire cable. There will be no masts or sails, and the whole huge affair will be towed by one or more tugs.

It seems to us that there are less persons afflicted with rheumatism, since our drug gists sell Salvation Oil. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Captain John H. Worring, a prominent citizen of Frederick county, is dead.

The property of Judge W. L. Clark, in the suburbs of Winchester, has been sold to Clark Maxwell for \$10,100.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Washington, and Miss Virginia Hodgkin, of Warrenton, were married in the latter place on Tuesday.

Rev. W. T. Roberts, of Culpeper, has declined the call to western Texas, which he had recently held under consideration.

Mrs. Narcissa A. Hodnett, of Danville, a sister of Colonel William T. Sutherland, died suddenly, on Monday last, of apoplexy.

Dr. Richard Crump died very suddenly yesterday at the residence of Mr. Wray T. Knight in Richmond. Death was caused by heart disease.

Hugh McKay has been appointed deputy collector of internal revenue at Norfolk, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John H. Hall.

The Maryland State oyster steamer Gov. McLane yesterday investigated alleged violations of the oyster laws by Virginians in the Potomac river.

Mrs. Annie B. Perry has sold the new two-story frame building with lot, on the corner of King and Union streets, in Leesburg, to the Messrs Phillips, of Montgomery county, Md., for \$1,300.

Last Sunday night the engine of the evening train on the W. O. & W. Railroad struck and killed a valuable mare belonging to Mr. Edward Fulton, a short distance west of Clarke's Gap.

S. D. Trenholm, a first cousin of the United States Comptroller of the Currency, who was arrested in Danville some days ago, for insulting ladies on the street, turns out to be an escaped inmate of the Morgantown, N. C., insane asylum.

Since October 1st, 1887, to the present time nearly 900,000 tons of coal have been shipped from Lambert's Point by the Norfolk & Western Railroad company. Next year the company expects to ship a million and a quarter tons.

Tuesday night George Jones, a notorious negro thief, while attempting to escape from an officer who had a warrant for his arrest, jumped from the back porch on the upper story of a house in Lynchburg and received injuries from which he died a short time afterward.

The address of welcome before the Agricultural and Mechanical Society, at the formal opening of the fair at Lynchburg yesterday, was delivered by Judge T. S. Singleton Diggs, and the agricultural address by Hon. W. H. F. Lee. The exhibition is very fine. The large prize offered by Gen. Jubal A. Early for the lady that "never wore a bustle or a bang," excites great interest.

The event of the fair at Woodstock yesterday was the hurdle race—a mile and a half dash over nine hurdles. There were four to start, all gentlemen riders. The bay gelding Samsville, owned and ridden by A. D. Dunas, of Galveston, won by one length; Venus, owned and ridden by Ernest O. Hayes, of Warrenton, second; Jules Mumm, owned and ridden by George Dalmas, of Lexington, Ky., took the third place, and Clarke Maxwell's horse Liberator, ridden by W. C. Hayes, of Warrenton, jumped the track.

WHAT HENRY CLAY WANTED.—In the life of Henry Clay by Epes Sargent there is a letter to S. M. Bronson, of Georgia, dated September 13th, 1843, in which Mr. Clay states his views. He says:

"The aim and substance of what I conceive to be the true policy of the United States in respect to the tariff may be briefly stated. In conformity with the principles announced in the compromise act, I think whatever revenue is necessary to an economical and honest administration of the general government ought to be derived from duties imposed upon foreign imports. And I believe in establishing a tariff of those duties such a discrimination ought to be made as will incidentally afford reasonable protection to our national interests. I think there is no danger of a high tariff being established; that of 1824 was eminently deserving that denomination. I was not in Congress when it passed, and did not vote for it, but with its history and with the circumstances which gave rise to its birth I am well acquainted. They were highly creditable to American legislation, and I hope for its honor will never be repeated. My opinion that there is no danger hereafter is founded on the gratifying fact that our manufactures have now taken a deep root in the soil, and they are a growing measure of protection; but as they grow they acquire strength and stability, and consequently will require less protection. Even now some branches of them are able to maintain in distant markets a successful competition to rival foreign manufactures."

YELLOW FEVER ON SHIPBOARD.—A superstition prevails in the United States navy that once the yellow fever breaks out on board one of the wooden vessels, the ship will be always liable to the disease whenever it may return to Southern waters. The Galena is in this way called a "fever ship," because Yellow Jack was once very bad on board. It is claimed that the germs of yellow fever once lodged on shipboard can never be eradicated, no matter what the extent of the steaming, freezing, scrubbing, fumigating, purification, or duration of wintering in a Northern climate may have been. It is very likely that fever germs are difficult to eradicate from wooden ships; but the claim that "once a fever ship, the vessel is always a fever ship" is a fancy like many others of the sea myths sailors are fond of cherishing.

TRADED WIVES.—A strange case of marital relation has been discovered in Newark, N. J. John Riffe and Christopher Van Doran, two married men, were neighbors on the same street in that city. The wives of the two men were on as intimate terms as were their husbands. After frequent visits of the one to the home of the other, an affection grew up between Riffe and Mrs. Van Doran, and about the same time Mrs. Riffe received a letter from Mrs. Van Doran's husband. Instead of quarreling or falling out in this peculiar course of love, the husbands went about the matter of settlement in a very business-like way. They simply met, the four of them, at Riffe's house last June, and with the consent and wish of all the parties concerned the men traded wives. The new arrangement is said to have worked admirably until, a few days ago, when it was discovered by one of the husbands that his newest wife had been meeting her first husband at various places. Then the matter was brought to the attention of the Newark courts for final settlement, where it still hangs.

A SNAKE IN THE ORGAN.—On Sunday of last week the organ in the Tilghman's Neck Sunday school, for a reason at that time unknown, refused to give forth music when the organist, Mrs. A. G. Harley, jr., attempted to perform on it, and the services were conducted for that day without music. During the week Mr. A. G. Harley, jr., made an examination of the instrument, and, upon removing the key-board, was considerably startled when he found a tremendous black snake snugly coiled in the organ. He killed his snake-ship, and, upon measuring the reptile, found him to be three feet six inches in length. The organ gave forth its usual melody last Sunday.—Centerville Observer.

"It is all over town," said the Arab. "What?" asked the old man, his eyebrows bristling with curiosity. "Mud" said the youngster, while his mouth went clear around his ears in a grin. "Right you are," said the old man. "With the mud come colds and coughs, and you know the remedy." "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup," rejoined the boy. "Right you are again."



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.

SENATE.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution (which was laid over till to-morrow) directing the Attorney General to inform the Senate whether or not, during the present year, there has come to the knowledge of the Department of Justice any violations of the 11th and 14th sections of the civil service law of 1883, and if so, whether any prosecutions have been instituted to punish such violations.

The fourth class postmasters bill (amended so as to take effect on the 1st of July, 1889) was passed.

The Senate, at half-past twelve, resumed consideration of Mr. Hale's resolution on Gen. Benet's circular as to discharges from arsenals and armories, and Mr. Teller opened the discussion upon it. The resolution was agreed to without division.

During the debate on the resolution Mr. Stewart said he had come to the conclusion that the civil service law was a bad one and ought to be repealed. It was a law that promoted duplicity and lying, a law the very execution of which would breed a race of rascals.

HOUSE.

After the transaction of some business of no general interest,

Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, called up the conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill.

Charged With Kidnapping his Son.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Henry Agnew, a cloth merchant in Ireland, who is reputed to be a millionaire, visited this country two months ago with Pauline Agnew, a Virginia girl, whom he married five years ago, and left her and his four-year-old son Albert in Bowling Green, Virginia, where his father-in-law lives, while he returned to Ireland on business. Mrs. Agnew was searching Police Captain Grant's precinct for several hours last night for Albert, with Deputy Sheriff Philip Walsh and two assistants. They had started out with Mrs. Agnew early in the day with an order issued by Judge Morgan J. O'Brien for the production of the boy in Supreme Court this morning. The order was granted upon a complaint made by Mrs. Agnew that the child had been kidnapped by his father. The latter, it is charged, returned from Ireland several weeks ago by the steamer City of New York, and carried the child off during his mother's absence from Bowling Green, and brought him to the house of a friend, William H. Fere, who lives on West 20th street. A friend of Merchant Agnew said last night that Agnew claimed that he removed the child to the city because, when he returned from Ireland, he found that his wife had left Bowling Green with valuables belonging to him, and he had followed her as far as Texas, and then returned and took his son. Mrs. Agnew had an interview with the boy on Tuesday night, but, as Mrs. Agnew charges, Mr. Agnew carried him off again, and hence her proceeding against her husband for kidnapping followed. Deputy Sheriff Walsh and Mrs. Agnew found both the child and the father just before midnight, and the party drove off to Warden Keating's house in a carriage.

Another London Murder.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The excitement caused by the recent murder of a number of women in the eastern section of London increased this morning on the announcement that a watchman had been killed in Shadwell by a man who was in company with a woman and who was being shadowed by the watchman. It appears that last night the watchman saw the man and woman go behind a board fence erected in front of a building in course of construction. Becoming suspicious of the man's actions, the watchman followed the couple and finally called a policeman. The man then turned on the watchman and stabbed him to death. The murderer was arrested after a desperate struggle.

The police authorities this afternoon deny the report of the murder of the watchman.

Imitation Customs Stamps.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Capt. Porter of the government Secret Service yesterday found a number of clever imitations of the customs stamps used on imported cigars. The general appearance of the counterfeit is excellent. A difference is that on the original are the words "Manufacturers of imported tobacco" and on the counterfeit are the words "Manufactured of imported tobacco." The bogus stamps are made by Schumacher & Ettlinger, of New York, and are not used to evade payment of duty, but are put upon boxes containing inferior domestic goods in order to delude the purchaser into the belief that he is buying a genuine Havana weed. The firm will be prosecuted.

The Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—There was plenty of action on change at the opening this morning, but it was not characterized by the wild frenzy and the wicked jumps of a cent or more at a time, which were the features of yesterday's trading. Wheat opened 1/2c higher, with October at 111, November at 112, December 114, and May at 113 1/4. After 10 o'clock there was a decided reaction in wheat. At 11 o'clock it was quoted as follows: October 109 1/4; November 110 1/4; December 111 1/4; May 112 1/4. The October option for other articles was quoted as follows: Corn 43 1/2; oats 24; pork 15 7/8; lard 110 1/2; short ribs 9 3/4.

Judgment for Libel.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Inspector of Police John Bonfield has secured judgment for \$5,000 in Judge Geld's court against Dr. Geo. B. Cunningham for alleged libel. The suit grew out of the shooting of Dr. Thomas Waughlin in September, 1885, by Jasper Sweet.

Arrived Safely.

GLASGOW, Oct. 4.—The steamer State of Georgia, from New York Sept. 20, about which some fears were beginning to be felt in consequence of the length of her voyage, arrived here this morning.

A Broken Bank.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A local paper says: "It will require a week or ten days before anything definite can be known about the condition of the collapsed Traders' Bank, and from thirty to sixty days will elapse before the depositors can realize anything on their funds with the concern. What the dividend to creditors will be no one knows even approximately at this time, though the friends of the bank maintain that if only 50 per cent. is realized on the assets the depositors will be paid in full."

Another Strike Imminent.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The conductors and drivers of the north side will probably have to strike Saturday to enforce their demand for shorter hours and better pay. President Yerkes has given out that the company has no further proposition to offer and that it is ready to stand on the ground it has already taken, no matter what the result may be. This means that the north side car lines will be tied up for an indefinite period unless the company can get new men to operate them.

The Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The movement for an adjournment of Congress met with an unexpected check this afternoon, when Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, reached the Capitol. He is now the ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee, and at once set himself at work to oppose an adjournment.

Sentenced.

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—John Floss, Wm. Baker, John Spohn and Geo. LeBlanche the Marine, convicted of aiding and abetting the female prize fight on Navy Island, were today sentenced by Judge Hatch of the superior court. Baker got 6 months in the penitentiary, Spohn five and a half, LeBlanche and Floss each three months.

An Old Pensioner.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—The pension office here received notice to-day to suspend payment of the pension of Mrs. Sarah Crutcher, of Pittsford, near Bardonia, Ky., widow of James Crutcher, a revolutionary soldier. She died last Saturday. She was 88 years old and had drawn a pension since 1853.

No More Return Certificates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The following formal notice was issued to-day by Collector of Customs Hager: "No Chinese return certificates will hereafter be issued, and the Chinese bureau will remain closed to the public from this date."

Suicide in a Hotel.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—James B. Curtis, of Salamanca, N. Y., a guest at the Grand Central hotel, shot himself through the head to-day. He left a letter for his son in which he stated that he was crazy.

A BIG BLACK SNAKE.—An enormous black snake, whose proportions are said to rival those of a museum anaconda, has been seen again in the swamp west of the Mianus river, Conn. Farmer Mead's haymakers ran away at the approach of the reptile last summer, and recently town clerk James B. Mead was frightened almost out of his boots by the snake's appearance. The reptile has enjoyed the freedom of the swamp for many years and has attained the dimensions of a lamp post.

Anton Polak is a Polish laborer living in Duluth, Minn., who became the more or less happy father of four children on Thursday morning. His wife gave birth to two boys and two girls, all of them in perfect health. Their combined weight was 21 1/2 pounds. Mrs. Polak has had seven children in three confinements.

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct.